

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/041,923	01/08/2002	A. Marie Vans	100111150-1	4071	
22879	7590 10/29/2003		EXAMINER		
	PACKARD COMPAN	SINGH, RACHNA			
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E: HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
FORT COLLI	NS, CO 80527-2400		2176	11	
			DATE MAILED: 10/29/2003	, 4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	A Para Alam Na			<u> </u>				
	Application No.		Applicant(s)	0				
Office Action Summary	10/041,923		VANS ET AL.					
onice Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
	Rachna Singh	shoot with the co	2176	Idross				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status								
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 January 2002</u> .								
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Thi	is action is non-fir	al.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa				ne merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Industrial Disposition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle,	1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-38</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requiren	nent.						
Application Papers	_							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on				or				
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep			ved by the Examin					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120								
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been recei	ved.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).								
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.								
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2.	5) 🔲		(PTO-413) Paper No atent Application (PT					

Application/Control Number: 10/041,923 Page 2

Art Unit: 2176

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications filed 1/9/02.

2. Claims 1-38 are pending. Claims 1, 12, 21, and 30 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-5, 7, 12-14, 20-22, 28-32, and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mighdoll et al., US 2001/0003823, 6/14/01 (filed 6/10/98).

In reference to claim 1, Mighdoll teaches an improved method for providing a document to a client. Mighdoll's method comprises the following:

-An input device providing the user with a graphical user interface from which the user can access network services. See pages 2-3, paragraphs [0033-0034]. Compare to "at least one input device . . .a processor communicating with said at least one input device and capable of communicating with a display device".

-A document database for storing documents to be used by a server to speed up processing and downloading of a document in response to all future requests for that document. The document is partitioned into a plurality of partitions (compare to number-of-pages-to-be-loaded). The document cache stores the most frequently requested HTML documents (compare to most-likely-to-be-visited pages) and previously viewed pages. See page 3, paragraphs [0041]-[0042] and pages 7-8,

paragraphs [0106]-[0107]. Compare to "a memory including a display pages storage area, a most-recently-visited pages storage area, a most-likely-to-bevisited pages storage area, and a number-of-pages-to-be-loaded variable storage area".

-Using the document database to store pre-fetching information relating to the documents and images. The database is used to facilitate pre-fetching which increases efficiency. The data is downloaded into the first partition and repeated to the next partition until each of the partitions has been downloaded. See pages 8-10. Compare to "wherein said processor uses . . .in response to single user input without waiting for a user to select additional pages to view on said display device".

Mighdoll does not refer to the display pages as "most-recently-visited" or "most-likely to-be visited"; however, he does base pages on the frequency that a page is accessed which is analogous to "most-likely-to-be-visited" pages. Furthermore, he keeps a historical record of the accessed pages ("most-recently-visited"). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate "most-likely-to-be-visited" and "most-recently-visited" pages since they are analogous to the most frequently accessed and historically viewed pages of Mighdoll.

In reference to claim 2, Mighdoll teaches that the display page-processing device includes information from the document database regarding processed image storage. It keeps a record of historical and diagnostic information for each document. See page 3.

Art Unit: 2176

In reference to claim 3, Mighdoll's document database can store the document or an image. The database is used when processing display pages. See pages 2-3.

In reference to claim 4, Mighdoll's device includes a graphical user interface in which a user can obtain image data. See pages 1-2.

In reference to claim 5, the database can determine if the image needs to be resized for the web pages. See page 4, first column, paragraph [0061].

In reference to claim 7, Mighdoll's system stores pages of the last several fetches of a document. See page 7.

In reference to claims 12, 21, and 30, Mighdoll teaches an improved method for providing a document to a client. Mighdoll's method comprises the following:

-A document database for storing documents to be used by a server to speed up processing and downloading of a document in response to all future requests for that document. The document is partitioned into a plurality of partitions (compare to number-of-pages-to-be-loaded). The document cache stores the most frequently requested HTML documents (compare to most-likely-to-be-visited pages) and previously viewed pages. See page 3, paragraphs [0041]-[0042] and pages 7-8, paragraphs [0106]-[0107].

Using the document database to store pre-fetching information relating to the documents and images. The database is used to facilitate pre-fetching which increases efficiency. The data is downloaded into the first partition and repeated to the next partition until each of the partitions has been downloaded. See pages 8-10.

-Compressing the image or document. See page 4.

Art Unit: 2176

-Resizing any images or documents according to the web page. See page 4.

Mighdoll does not refer to the display pages as "most-recently-visited" or "most-likely to-be visited"; however, he does base pages on the frequency that a page is accessed which is analogous to "most-likely-to-be-visited" pages. Furthermore, he keeps a historical record of the accessed pages ("most-recently-visited"). Thus it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate "most-likely-to-be-visited" and "most-recently-visited" pages since they are analogous to the most frequently accessed and historically viewed pages of Mighdoll.

In reference to claim 13, Mighdoll's document database can store the document or an image. The database is used when processing display pages. See pages 2-3.

In reference to claim 14, Mighdoll's system stores pages of the last several fetches of a document. See page 7.

In reference to claim 20, Mighdoll's system teaches a compression and scaling step from which data is used to fill in the partitions of the document. See pages 3-4.

Claims 22 and 38 are rejected under the same rationale used in claim 7 above.

Claim 28 is rejected under the same rationale used in claim 2 above.

Claims 29 and 31 are rejected under the same rationale used in claim 13 above.

Claim 32 is rejected under the same rationale used in claim 14 above.

5. Claims 6, 17, 25, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mighdoll et al., US 2001/0003823, 6/14/01 (filed 6/10/98) in view of Davis, WO 02/10943 A1, filed 7/30/01 (as supplied by IDS).

Art Unit: 2176

In reference to claim 6, Mighdoll does not teach a user-settable resolution; however, Davis does. Davis teaches that a user can override the system resolution by providing his own resolution. See page 37. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine both Mighdoll and Davis since both are concerned with adapting images to a browser and allowing a user to enter a resolution would improve the viewing according to a user's device.

In reference to claim 17, Mighdoll does not teach a user-settable resolution; however, Davis does. Davis teaches that a user can override the system resolution by providing his own resolution. See page 37. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine both Mighdoll and Davis since both are concerned with adapting images to a browser and allowing a user to enter a resolution would improve the viewing according to a user's device.

Claims 25 and 35 are rejected under the same rationale used in claim 17 above.

7. Claims 8-11, 15-16, 18-19, 23-27, and 33-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mighdoll et al., US 2001/0003823, 6/14/01 (filed 6/10/98) in view of Roztocil, US 2003/0151651 A1, 9/5/02 (provisional filed 9/5/01).

In reference to claims 8-11, 15-16, and 18-19, Mighdoll does not teach a means in which page numbers are predetermined or stored; however, Roztocil does. Roztocil teaches a method of determining a number of pages in an ordered media set. He teaches inputting user-defined information in an interface. See pages 2-8. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine Mighdoll with Roztocil's page storage and settings since Mighdoll and Roztocil are concerned with presenting

Art Unit: 2176

images to a user and setting/storing page numbers makes for an easy reference when determining if a page has been viewed.

Claim 23 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 8 above.

Claims 24 and 26-27 are rejected under the same rationale as claims 16 and 18-19 above.

Claims 34 and 36-37 are rejected under the same rationale as claims 16 and 18-19 above.

Claim 33 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 15 above.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 2002/0191867 A1 Le et al.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rachna Singh whose telephone number is 703.305.1952. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-5).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on 703.305.9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703.305.3900.

Art Unit: 2176

RS 10/8/03

Say

Page 8

PRIMARY EXAMINER